

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Gen. Hancock has telegraphed for authority to place the starving negroes in Louisiana at work upon the levees generally, and to issue to them rations. Accounts from parishes in the interior of Louisiana state that negro depredations continue in an alarming manner. A large military force will be needed, it is added, to prevent a rising of the loyal leaguers. The military forces have quietly disbanded large assemblages of armed negroes at Jackson and East Feliciana.

The distillery of Boyle, Miller & Co., in Cincinnati, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The building contained a large amount of whiskey. The loss on the building, still, machinery, and stock is \$675,000; insured for \$258,000 in New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Liverpool, and London companies. The fire extended to the Ohio Machine Works. The loss on the building and machinery is \$10,000.

Advices from the city of Mexico on Tuesday, the 17th inst., have been received. The inauguration of President Juarez took place on the previous Sunday. The Mexican Congress will remain in session three months. An opportunity is now afforded the United States to conclude a commercial treaty with Mexico. Foreigners are narrowly watching the slightest movement in that direction.

Two serious breaks have occurred in the levee, near New Orleans, one below Plaquemine, and the other below Bayou Manchac, threatening to overthrow the lands and submerge the country to Lake Ponchartraine and Jackson railroad. A large force of men has been placed upon the latter break, to repair damages and prevent a further destruction of property.

Abraham Abrahams, a pawnbroker of St. Louis, recently sent to the penitentiary for two years, for buying stolen property knowing it to have been stolen, has been pardoned by Gov. Fletcher. Abrahams was quite wealthy, and it is reported that money was freely used in procuring his pardon.

Christmas Day passed off uneventfully quiet in New Orleans. There was but little merriment displayed anywhere in the city during the day, in consequence of the mourning, want, desolation, and distress which appear on every side.

The Louisiana State Convention is drawing to a close. Bills have been passed to raise money for the State by laying a tax of one mill per cent. on real and personal property. Resistance to their enforcement has been threatened.

The large furniture manufactory of A. G. LeLaporte & Co., in South Boston, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$50,000. Insured for \$80,000.

Carver, Wenover & Co., wholesale grocers, of St. Louis, failed on Thursday last. The liabilities amount to half a million of dollars.

The receiving teller of the Shawmut Bank, Boston, is missing, and is reported to be a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000.

There are said to be twelve hundred vessels laid up for the winter at Chicago.

The Reign of Terror in the South.

One of your travelling correspondents, who has just made an extensive tour of Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina, represents the condition of the freedmen as heart-rendering in the extreme. In all the cotton districts of those States the great mass of the freedmen are not only on the point of starvation, but possess scarcely a sufficiency of clothing to cover their nakedness. At most of the railway stations many colored children collect, on the arrival of the trains, and enter into competition with the famished swine and dogs for the possession of the bones thrown by passengers from the trains, while scores of lazy negroes collect about the depots as spectators. In the corn growing districts the prospects of a famine are not so near, and whites and blacks are on friendly terms. He declares that the negroes are much more destitute than under the old slave regime. In many counties of these States the forests are filled with armed negroes, who hunt game in day time, and make raids upon planters' stock at night. The reign of terror is general in upper Louisiana, lower Mississippi, and the cotton districts of Georgia and the Carolinas. The destitution, however, is not confined to the blacks. Thousands of the white population have not a month's provisions ahead, and no money with which to lay in a supply. Many planters, who were farseeing, provided a year's supply for their families, but the starving negroes have very generally pillaged their smoke-houses and granaries, and stripped them clean. His estimate of the number of persons (compiled from statistics collected by the Executives of the States and others) who will starve, unless Congress provides some relief, is three millions, two thirds of whom are negroes. This estimate embraces Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas. He has no estimate of the other unconstructed States. Unless prompt action is taken to provide for the starving freedmen and whites, the pillaging of the whites will become general; the latter will resist, and a bloody conflict will be the result. Planters are generally alarmed, and would leave the country could they raise the means to remove their families. Hundreds are offering their homes for a mere song, but can find no purchasers. Plantations that before the war commanded as high as fifty dollars per acre can be purchased for five dollars per acre, so general is the terror that reigns, and the desire of the owners to save their families from the outrages that are threatened by the negroes, unless aid comes from the Government or the people of the North.—N. Y. Her.

RAILROAD OVER THE ALPS.—Mr. Bayard Taylor has given the New York Tribune an account of his trip, in the latter part of September, over the first railroad which crosses the Alpine chain, and which has been now completed and opened to the public between four and five months. The pass of the Semmering, copied after the passage of the Alleghenies on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has been much celebrated as a feat of engineering in Europe, but the Semmering was an elevation of only about 3,000 feet, while few of the passes of the Alps are less than 6,000. The Brenner Pass, which is the first of the Alpine passes mounted by a locomotive, is the lowest of them all, the summit being 4,770 feet above the sea level. Mr. Taylor gives a graphic account of the great natural obstacles overcome by the road, which corresponds with the details we have already published concerning it. From Innsbruck the distance to the summit is twenty-one miles by railway.—Innsbruck is 2,000 feet above the sea, so that the elevation between the two points is 2,770 feet, or an average of 131 feet to the mile. The road across the Sierra Nevada has already reached a point 1,300 feet higher than the Brenner pass, but without any such extreme grades being required. Mr. Taylor writes that all the communication between Germany and Italy seems crowding on the Brenner pass, and instead of one coach, with a dozen passengers, which was the last stage arrival at Innsbruck before the completion of the railroad, there were, six weeks afterwards, two trains a day, with two hundred passengers, and every day trains are delayed by the rush of travellers.

At Culpeper, on Monday last (court day), on motion of James Barbour, Daniel F. Slaughter was called to the chair, and John W. Bell appointed secretary. With a short but spirited address from the chair, and some remarks from Mr. Barbour and Major Bell, Major Field moved that J. W. Green, J. Barbour and J. W. Bell be appointed a committee to report suitable persons for Conservative county superintendent and different district committees. Dr. Lewis was made superintendent, and district committees were appointed.

Mr. Pat. Mathews, of Lynchburg, invited all the oldest inhabitants, embracing all those over seventy-five years of age, to dine with him on Christmas day at his residence. The company did not number more than seven or eight, counting every old gentleman of the requisite age within the corporation bounds and in all the suburbs.

On the 18th inst., Mrs. Bettie Barger, living in Rockbridge county, whilst laboring under an aberration of mind, caused by a very protracted, precarious condition of health, shot herself by placing the muzzle of the gun to the lower portion of the temporal bone, carrying off the entire cranium, and causing instant death.

Gen. Schofield, at the request of Governor Pierpont, has issued an order removing the Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, for alleged violation of the State law in disbursements of money, and has appointed a board of army officers in their stead.

We have accounts of an attempted outrage upon a white lady, near Harrisonburg, by a black man; and of the outrage and murder of a white woman, near Woodville, in Rappahannock county, by a black man.

An officer of the Freedmen's Bureau has ordered the discontinuance of the "Loi League" meetings in Halifax county, held at night, with "armed sentinels" posted around.

Some of the students at the University, behaved badly in Charlottesville, on Christmas, and were put in jail. Two were expelled from the University.

English and Scotch immigrants continue to be brought into the State under the auspices of the Virginia Immigration Society.

Sibert's iron and steel patent is pronounced to be a success in every way.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At Culpeper, on Monday last (court day), on motion of James Barbour, Daniel F. Slaughter was called to the chair, and John W. Bell appointed secretary. With a short but spirited address from the chair, and some remarks from Mr. Barbour and Major Bell, Major Field moved that J. W. Green, J. Barbour and J. W. Bell be appointed a committee to report suitable persons for Conservative county superintendent and different district committees. Dr. Lewis was made superintendent, and district committees were appointed.

Mr. Pat. Mathews, of Lynchburg, invited all the oldest inhabitants, embracing all those over seventy-five years of age, to dine with him on Christmas day at his residence. The company did not number more than seven or eight, counting every old gentleman of the requisite age within the corporation bounds and in all the suburbs.

On the 18th inst., Mrs. Bettie Barger, living in Rockbridge county, whilst laboring under an aberration of mind, caused by a very protracted, precarious condition of health, shot herself by placing the muzzle of the gun to the lower portion of the temporal bone, carrying off the entire cranium, and causing instant death.

Gen. Schofield, at the request of Governor Pierpont, has issued an order removing the Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, for alleged violation of the State law in disbursements of money, and has appointed a board of army officers in their stead.

We have accounts of an attempted outrage upon a white lady, near Harrisonburg, by a black man; and of the outrage and murder of a white woman, near Woodville, in Rappahannock county, by a black man.

An officer of the Freedmen's Bureau has ordered the discontinuance of the "Loi League" meetings in Halifax county, held at night, with "armed sentinels" posted around.

Some of the students at the University, behaved badly in Charlottesville, on Christmas, and were put in jail. Two were expelled from the University.

English and Scotch immigrants continue to be brought into the State under the auspices of the Virginia Immigration Society.

Sibert's iron and steel patent is pronounced to be a success in every way.

THE WHISKEY RING.—The following is a portion of the evidence taken in the course of an investigation in New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—John W. Elder, being duly sworn, stated as follows:

"That I am a member of what is called the 'Whiskey Ring,' that the amount required to be paid (to wit, \$1,000) on entering this association was paid by my partner, Mr. Peale, to Mr. Irwin, Deputy Collector of the First District of Louisiana, in the month of July, 1867, that, after said \$1,000 was paid, I was further required to pay \$10,000 monthly thereafter, with the privilege of running my distillery upon the further condition of my turning over one barrel out of every fifteen to be placed in bond.

I further state that Mr. Cornell, Assistant Assessor of my division, was to have \$300 per month in addition to the amount paid by me monthly to the 'Whiskey Ring.' Mr. Cornell further stated to me that \$300 was the least amount that any distiller in his division paid him, and he told me that Mr. Jussey, a distiller at No. 88 Commerce street, paid him \$150 a month when he was not running. He told me that Mr. Crooks paid him \$300 a month. I refused to pay the amount, to wit, \$300, claimed by Mr. Cornell, whereupon he afterwards informed me that I could not run the still without paying the tax on every gallon manufactured by me, stating that if I could not pay him I should pay the Government; that my distillery was the only one that had ever beat him. I further state that I had to pay Mr. Bowland, United States Inspector, one dollar for every barrel branded by him, which amount was paid by my clerk, Mr. Colton, to Mr. Bowland.

And I further state that this is the plan of working all the distilleries in this district, that they pay their \$1,000 into the 'Whiskey Ring,' that I conversed with a great many of them, and they all state that this is the plan upon which they work, never paying any tax to the Government on whiskey manufactured by them.

THE BREADSTUFFS TRADE.—Simultaneously by mail from New Zealand and California we have intelligence relative to the cultivation of cereals and export of breadstuffs in and from the colonial possessions of Great Britain and our own States on the Pacific, which indicates very plainly that the current course of the trade in the great food staple is being silently changed, revolutionized, in a manner which will affect the agricultural interests of our Western and Southwestern States, and the supply of gold to the world.

Shimments of wheat have been made from New Zealand to England, and the return advices from Liverpool to the colony show that the home market, notwithstanding its distance, may be relied on for a profitable disposal of the grain—a fact which brought much hope and renewed energy to the farming classes. The adaptability of the soil of the New Zealand coast to the production of grain crops is likely to relieve the older colonies of Victoria and New South Wales from their partial dependency on California wheat, and in this manner reduce the flour export trade of San Francisco in that direction, and increase the home supply in the Golden State.

Official statistics of agriculture in California prove that the inhabitants of that State are turning their attention more and more from gold mining operations to the cultivation of the soil, and that the general supply of breadstuffs from the soil will be thus vastly increased while the demand for Northern flour—except of the very finest brands—is likely to be correspondingly diminished.—N. Y. Herald.

GENERAL DISTRESS IN THE SOUTH.—A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from New Orleans about the financial and threatened general bankruptcy of the South, says:

"The past few years have been full of misfortune and disappointed hopes, until now the present question is one of bare subsistence, of bread and butter; but the worst has not come. The South has not yet touched bottom. The factors have made advances on the strength of prospective crops, but for two or three years, especially the last, the harvests have been meagre and the merchants will get small or no returns. It affords go on as they are for ninety days longer there must be many failures. It is quite impossible to make collections. The money is not to be had. I heard one merchant say that of \$19,000 due him by different parties, chiefly planters, he could realize almost nothing. He had closed his business and was trying just to gain a bare support for his family until the return of better days. Meanwhile plantations are being sold at great sacrifices for pay taxes or mortgages. One estate in Mississippi, of 1,500 acres, was lately bid off at \$150 an acre; another at \$250 an acre; and one in Alabama, upon which the improvements were worth \$10,000, went for \$1,300. Many Southern men concede that society is being broken up in its foundations, and that a new order of things is inevitable."

Foreign News.

Detailed accounts of the success of Mr. Dickens's readings in Boston and New York have been received by mail. The London Times praises the Americans for their magnanimity in giving Mr. Dickens such hearty receptions.

The Paris Monitor has an official notice that the coupons of the Italian bonds will be paid. The Pope has enjoined the Rothschilds against paying the coupons on the Italian bonds in Paris.

By a rearrangement of the Austrian Cabinet, Baron von Buol ceases to be President of the Ministerial Council, but retains the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A dispatch from India, announces the departure from Bombay of Gen. Napier for Mesopotamia, to take immediate command of the troops of the British expedition advancing into Abyssinia.

It is said that Menabrea has declared his intention to dissolve the Italian Parliament, now in session, on the 15th proximo, and make an appeal to the country, should another vote unfavorable to the ministry be adopted before that time.

It is reported that the Sublime Porte has offered to the Cretans an "autonomous" government, and has named Prince Christian as its head.

A general council of the Zollverein, in which all the States of North Germany are to be represented for the first time since the late war, will be held in Berlin in March, 1868.

Prussia has commenced withdrawing her troops from all the ports of Saxony, except the fortress of Konigsstein.

THE NATURAL RESULT.—The following notice of Gen. Sprague's speech in the Senate last week, pictures the natural results of the malicious motives and actions of the Radical leaders. The National Intelligencer says:

"Mr. Sprague, of Rhode Island, rarely instructed himself upon the Senate but his remarks of Friday last on the repeal of the cotton tax were more weighty and worthy of consideration than nine tenths of the platitudes which the dominant party of that body prefer to inflict upon the country. He invoked attention to the prostrate condition of the cotton industry, and especially to the great staple, cotton, now being destroyed by the unwise legislation of Congress. Mr. Sprague is, as all know, a large manufacturer, and he is also a large cotton planter. He ought, therefore, to be master of his subject. A statement from him, that the British manufacturers were now able, by their machinery, to produce from the short, dry, and once despised staple of India cotton, a product equal to that obtained by us from the American staple, must have been startling to hearers unwilling to learn any other lesson than that of an insensate hate. Mr. Sprague told them that he feared they had lost this great interest forever, that the control of the great staple, cotton, had passed from their hands. He even feared the competition of India cotton in American market. As for Sea Island cotton, he believed that in two years it would only be produced as a curiosity in some gentleman's garden. At this cry of 'American cotton was used in a great portion of the articles in which Sea Island cotton was formerly employed. The plantations of the South were not worth one twentieth part of what they were before the war.' After these statements, Mr. Sprague might well assert, that while England conquered territory for the purpose of producing cotton the dominant party had conquered territory merely to destroy it."

A NEW CHICAGO SENSATION.—For four years past a party of Spiritualists in Chicago have been diligently boring a hole in the earth, on the western edge of the city, in quest of oil. A "medium," led by an invisible spirit, promised that by the exercise of much faith and a small auger the well would spout oil; but the more the deluded bore, the less sign of oil they saw. A depth of seven hundred and ninety feet was reached—and there was a prodigious artesian well, with plenty of water, but no oil. A few days ago, however, a phenomenon actually occurred. The Chicago Tribune tells the story:

"It seems that, not satisfied with their previous experiments, and the rich flow which has followed their explorations, they have been boring still deeper. All concerned were startled a day or two since at finding one of their holes monopolized by a gaseous emanation as plentiful as the water which was expected to flow from it; and noxious enough to threaten to poison the atmosphere for miles around. It is described by those who have seen it as a dense gas, which burns red, with a slight blue tinge, not at all flickering, and with a full carbonaceous blaze."

As this blaze cannot be put out, the Tribune proposes to utilize the miniature volcano, by placing around it a set of reflectors, for the purpose of illuminating the city from the direction of the setting sun.

A SAD CHANGE IN FORTUNE.—A day or two since an old gentleman, Mr. Alanson Palmer, now in his dotage, but at one time one of the wealthiest men in Buffalo, who used to drive through its streets with his coach and four horses, and who dispensed charity with a liberal hand, entertained his friends with a liberal hospitality, and was envied by many, was before the Police Court, poor, thin, clad and emaciated in person, charged with petit larceny in stealing a shirt from a young man. The Judge, not considering the circumstances under which Palmer got possession of the shirt could be legally construed into a larceny, and considering the mental and bodily condition of the old man, dismissed the case. On Wednesday last this aged man, with not one of those who in his days of prosperity partook of his hospitality, or were fed by his bounty, to pity his condition or minister to his sufferings, was sent to the poor house as a vagrant for four months.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—John Thngman, who was shot through the body on Christmas evening by an unknown colored man, while walking along L street, near Connecticut avenue, because he accidentally ran against a woman in company with the man, is not dead, as previously reported, but was living at noon yesterday. The wound, it is feared, may prove fatal. This case excites much comment in the section where it took place.

In the Georgetown board of common council on Thursday the question of a union of the cities of Washington and Georgetown was discussed and a resolution to agitate the subject before Congress was ordered to be printed. There seems to be a growing disposition to consolidate the whole District under one government, and a very great effort to that end will be made when Congress re-assembles.

Some time ago, we mentioned an alleged deficit in the accounts of Mayor Welch, of Georgetown, during his term as Tax Collector of that city. It is now stated that the matter has been referred to the Recorder with power to settle it upon the terms proposed by Mr. Welch, which are understood to be as follows: That Mayor Welch will pay the interest on the amount of his deficit, and turn over to the Corporation his life insurance policies, while he will keep the premium on the same paid up monthly.

The National Democratic Resident Committee have determined to celebrate the approaching 8th of January, the fifty third anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, by a public dinner in this city.

At a meeting of the National Monument Association held lately, it was resolved that the national banks of the country should be requested to aid in completing the structure by subscribing one tenth of one per cent. of their capital stock, payable one-fourth cash, and the remainder in one, two and three years. A circular to carry out the views of the association was prepared, and will be sent to all the national banks.

Some of the Northern papers themselves contrast the happy Christmas times the colored people in the South formerly had, with the sombre reality which is upon them in these Christmas days. The sensible colored people feel it and know it better than their pretended "peculiar" friends can tell them!

It is said, in the newspapers, that "a colored delegate" lately applied for an interview with Gen. Grant, to "talk politics," and that the "talk" was declined!

Advice from Texas state that Indian depredations continue on the frontier, notwithstanding Gen. McCook's disposition of troops.

DIED.

On the 6th of December, at the residence of her son, Wm. G. Wilson, in Missouri, Mrs. ANNA WILSON, formerly of Loudoun co., aged 69 years and 10 months.

December 12th, Mrs. MARY A. SETTLE, at Piedmont, Fauquier county, Va., aged about 50 years; she died, but three days, and her death was sudden and unexpected to all.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE TO ANY OF THE FOREIGN OR AMERICAN MAGAZINES, REVIEWS, PERIODICALS, DAILY OR WEEKLY PAPERS. Subscriptions received at **FRANCIS & BARKER'S**, 95, King st. We have constantly on hand and for sale the following English Periodicals: London Society, St. Paul's, People's Magazine, Broadway, Sunday Magazine, Good Words, Belgravia, Cornhill Magazine, Temple Bar, Blackwood, London, Edinburgh, North British, and Westminster Quarterly Review, London Illustrated News, Of the American monthlies, our list comprises almost every one published. The leading Magazines are: Le Bon Ton, Godley's Lady's Book, Leslie's Magazine, Peterson's, Demorest's Monthly, Land we Love, Old Guard, Harper's Magazine, Putnam's Monthly, Eclectic Magazine, Ballou's Magazine, Pleasant Hours, Galaxy, For the Little Folks, Young America, Riverside Magazine, and Our Young Folks. All the Comic Monthlies on hand and for sale. The list of weekly and daily papers embraces all the leading papers of the country. The Atlantic Monthly, for 1868, with beautifully colored plates, 50c. Just received, another lot of those fine Morocco Satchels and Travelling Bags. Just to hand, a hundred gross of the best English, French and American Pens. Received to-day, another fine assortment of French Note Paper and Stationery, including new styles—the finest paper and envelopes in the market. Daily receiving something new.

dec 28 GEORGE E. FRENCH.

PUBLIC SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LAND. By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax county, rendered in the consolidated causes of E. K. Ford and others against Aaron Sutton, I shall sell, as Commissioner, under said decree, THREE VERY VALUABLE TRACTS, in Fairfax county, the property of said Sutton, containing, respectively, 250, 200 and 105½ acres. The two larger farms lie together, near Flint Hill, about two miles north-west of the Court House, and contain a large and comfortable DWELLING, the necessary improvements and good crops of corn. The third tract lies on the waters of Accotink, near the lands of Hunter, Terrett and others, and is land of fine quality. These farms I shall sell separately, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of said county of Fairfax on MONDAY, the 29th day of January, 1868, at 12 o'clock.

TERMS.—One-third cash, and the residue in three equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchasers; and a retention of the title till the last payment is made. M. DULANY BALL, Clerk of the Court, and Auctioneer of Sale. Fairfax county, dec 28—2w4w

RECEIVED.—We have received a full assortment of first quality PA PER BAGS, suitable for all retail trade and for sample business, from one to twenty-five pound sacks, which we will sell at manufacturer's list prices, and warrant to give satisfaction. dec 28—3m GREGORY & PAUL.

FINE FACTORY CHEESE, New Orleans and Centrifugal Sugar of new crops. Hams, and all kinds of Bacon. Powder and Shot. Sugar House Molasses—low price. Rio, Java and Java Coffee, for sale by dec 28—1m GREGORY & PAUL.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to my lot, on Thursday, the 26th instant a black horned HEIFER. The owner, by proving property and paying charges, including the cost of this advertisement, can take her away. dec 24—3m ROBT. B. NICHOLSON, Duke st., near the Stone Bridge.

NO. 1 HEART SHINGLES. 150,000 No. 1 Heart Shingles, on hand for sale by dec 27 HOOE & WEDDERBURN.

FIRST-CLASS SPRING WAGON, for sale by dec 28—1m GREGORY & PAUL.

HEAVY AND FINE CLOTHS. Cloths for Workingmen's Suits, Cassinets, full Cloths; also, neat Woolen Over-Jackets, Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers, heavy Buckskin Gloves and many other desirable goods for the present season. Call and examine at the corner of King and Fairfax sts. dec 27 ROBERT L. WOOD.

FRESH COUNTRY MILK.—I have commenced to-day to deliver every morning in all parts of the city, fresh and pure country milk. Orders may be left for the same at the Georgetown Store of Lewis Stein, on R. st. street, opposite the Market House, or at the stall of Mrs. Pulman, in the market square, and at Mr. James Grigg's Grocery, 169, King st. dec 1—1m SAMUEL PULMAN.

WHOLESALE NOTIONS! WHOLESALE NOTIONS! Country merchants visiting our city to purchase supplies for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, would find it to their interest to examine my stock of FANCY GOODS, which comprises a great variety as can be found in any wholesale house in Baltimore, and at prices which I guarantee equally as low. My stock of WORSTED GOODS, such as Neckties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., is large and choice, in which I offer great bargains. Some of these goods I am selling at 20 per cent less than factory prices. dec 21 CHARLES W. GREEN, 68, King st.

FEED! FEED! FEED! We have on hand all kinds of FEED, which we are prepared to sell at low prices, delivered to our friends and customers in any portion of the city. Give us your orders. dec 12 GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., 38, King street.

WANTED.—A second-hand TWO HORSE WAGON—a iron axle. dec 18 GWIN, BECKHAM & CO.

OLD DOMINION NAILS, &c.—We have on store 700 kegs of Nails of the above celebrated brand, which are the best nails sold in the market, the iron being of superior quality, nearly equal to the iron nails. Also, a large supply of LOCKS and other Builders' Hardware, all of which we will sell at the lowest prices for cash, wholesale or retail. dec 16 JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON, 88, King street.

JOHN T. EVANS. Has just returned this day, from New York, with a good assortment of LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S FURS such as Seal Skirts, Collars, and Shawls; Mink Muffs and Collars; Russian Mink do.; Canadian Mink do.; French Mink do.; Siberian Squirrel Muffs and Collars. dec 16 GEORGE JOHNSTON, E. J. LLOYD, JOHNSTON & LLOYD, No. 127, King street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. Buy, Sell, Rent and Lease all kinds of Real Estate in the city and the adjoining counties. dec 22—3m

CITY ITEMS.

A SHORT TIME ONLY LEFT.—Hats and Caps for cost, at Henning's One Price Store, No. 556, 7th street, near Maryland avenue, Washington, D. C. dec 28—1t

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS CITY. S. J. LAMAM, 106, King street, is selling off his immense stock of Overcoats, Beaver Skirts and Caps at cost. dec 23—2w4w

WE NOTICE THAT Mr. Prigg's One Dollar Jewelry Store, 438, Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., three doors from 41 st., a magnificent variety of holiday presents, consisting of fuchsia, pearl and jet pendant sets and beautiful jewelry of every description. These goods are manufactured in the nearest and most tasteful styles, and for Christmas presents will prove most acceptable. Mr. Prigg has over one thousand styles of jewelry; and when we remember that such exquisite articles can be procured for such moderate prices, he deserves to and will do a very large and successful business. dec 25—1t

FAIR QUESTIONS. Where do you buy No. 1 quality \$25 Beaver Suits? At Blomfield's, Corner King and Fairfax sts.

Where do you buy No. 1 \$20 Black Cloth Suits? At Blomfield's, Corner King and Fairfax sts.

Where do you buy \$15 Silk-lined Suits? At Blomfield's, Corner King and Fairfax sts.

Where do you buy \$1 Harrison's Cassimere Suits? At Blomfield's, Corner King and Fairfax sts.

Where do you buy \$12 Fancy Cassimere Suits? At Blomfield's, Corner King and Fairfax sts.

Where do you buy \$8 Suits? At Blomfield's, Corner King and Fairfax sts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The undersigned having been successful in securing the services of Dr. J. S. Bell, a graduate of "The Baltimore College of Dental Surgery," will, from this date, use the latest improvement in Dentistry, using Gas constantly on hand. Dr. B. has used the gas from its introduction into Dentistry, and guarantees to extract teeth without pain. In his practice he has found it perfectly harmless, and, in most cases, beneficial. It dissolves the growth and gums scientifically treated, while preserving the natural organ will be a specialty. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Coralite and Vulcanite. By the above arrangement such facilities are offered to my old patients, and the general public, that all can be accommodated with little or no delay, and there will be no necessity for any one going from the city to have any dental operation performed. JULIUS DIENEL, Dentist, nov 6—2m

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—is a sure to regulate and spasmotic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to you and ease to your child. Your infants. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it, on the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance, from pain, or colic, or indigestion, from pain, or colic, or indigestion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the two-fold of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price, only 25 cts. per bottle. Offices—215, Fulton street, New York. 205, High street, London, Eng. 441, St. Paul, Montreal, Canada. at 25—606m

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT, Requires immediate attention, and should be checked.

It is allowed to continue Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption is often the result.

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief for Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only from the above named Troches, and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. oct 21—604m

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES. At No. 88, King st.

We have just received at our store a supply of articles in the above named line, including Farina Boilers, Pudding Bowls, Butter Pails, Cake Turners, Saw Cutters, Biggen Coffee Pots, People's Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Dust Pans, &c. We have on hand a large lot of ordinary TIN WARE, which we will sell without regard to cost. dec 4 JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON.

BARGAINS IN LADIES' CLOAKS AND SHAWLS. Our stock of NEWLY MADE CLOAKS and SHAWLS embraces some of the best styles out this season, all of which we are now offering at prices that will give satisfaction. dec 27 R. L. WOOD.

FORREST'S JUNIOR TALK, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, &c., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam, Wild Cherry, Anodyne Pectoral, Costar's Cough Remedy, Cox's Balsam, Jayne's Expecterant, and other remedies, for sale by dec 7 E. S. LEADBEATER & CO.